

ABSTRACT

Analysis of Adherence to The Use of Oral Anti-diabetic Drugs In Geriatric Patients at RST dr. Soedjono Magelang 2018

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The incidence of Diabetes Mellitus (DM) in Indonesia was increased by increasing age. One of the controlled glucose levels factors in DM patients is the level of adherence of DM patients in taking oral anti-diabetic drugs. The purpose of this study was to analyse the level of adherence in taking oral anti-diabetic drugs and linking the effectiveness of therapy to blood glucose levels possessed by geriatric type 2 DM patients and to analyse the non-adherence factors of geriatric type 2 DM patients. This study was conducted in a cross-sectional approach using the 8-Item Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS-8) questionnaire and looked at the relationship between the level of adherence to blood glucose level data obtained from demographic data that had been filled by patients. This study also analyse the non-adherence factors using the non-adherence factors questionnaire. The results showed that 18 patients had a high level of adherence, 16 patients had moderate adherence and 12 patients had a low level of adherence. While for blood glucose levels in type 2 DM patients, there were 33 patients had high blood glucose levels and 13 patients had normal blood glucose levels. Significant values between the two variables showed a result of 0.369 which could interpreted that there was no significant correlation between the level of adherence to glucose levels of geriatric type 2 DM patients. The non- adherence factors in this study were classified into 5 cases, there were not understanding how to use the drug if not notified by the family, feeling disturbed with a large number of drugs that must consume, forgetting to take medicine, exploring the body's condition is healthier, and sensing the health of the body was worse than usual.

Keywords: Adherence, diabetes mellitus, geriatric, oral anti-diabetic drugs.

ABSTRAK

Analisis Hubungan Tingkat Kepatuhan Penggunaan Obat anti-diabetes Oral Pada Pasien Geriatri di RST. dr. Soedjono Magelang

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Angka kejadian Diabetes Mellitus (DM) di Indonesia terus bertambah seiring dengan bertambahnya usia. Salah satu faktor terendahnya kadar glukosa pada pasien DM adalah pada tingkat kepatuhan pasien DM dalam menggunakan obat anti-diabetes oral. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis tingkat kepatuhan terapi obat anti-diabetes oral dan menghubungkan nilai efektifitas terapi dengan kadar glukosa yang dimiliki oleh pasien DM tipe 2 geriatri serta menganalisis faktor ketidakpatuhan pasien DM tipe 2 geriatri. Penelitian ini didapatkan hasil bahwa 18 pasien memiliki tingkat kepatuhan tinggi, 16 pasien memiliki tingkat kepatuhan sedang dan 12 pasien memiliki tingkat kepatuhan rendah. Sedangkan untuk kadar glukosa tubuh pasien memiliki kadar glukosa tubuh pasien DM tipe 2 geriatri, terdapat 33 DM tipe 2 geriatri, terdapat 33 pasien memiliki kadar glukosa darah yang tinggi dan 13 pasien memiliki kadar glukosa normal. Nilai signifikansi antara kedua variabel menunjukkan hasil sebesar 0,396 yang dapat diinterpretasikan bahwa tidak adanya korelasi yang bermakna antara tingkat kepatuhan dengan kadar glukosa pasien DM tipe 2 geriatri.

Kata kunci: diabetes mellitus, geriatri, kepatuhan, obat anti-diabetes oral.